

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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號五十月三年三統宣

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911

四拜禮

號三十月四英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGAPORE COPY 10 UNITS.

Telegrams.

EXETER ELECTION.

LIBERAL UNSEATED.

(REUTERS' SERVICE.)

London, April 12th.

The result of the recount on a petition in the parliamentary election for Exeter is that Mr. Duke, K.O. (U.), is returned by a majority of one after a week of exciting scrutiny.

This is a Unionist gain, Mr. St. Maur, Liberal, having been declared elected last December by a majority of four over Mr. Duke.

BRITISH LOAN.

FOR RAILWAY BUILDING.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 22.

The President of the Board of Communications has had a conference with the British Minister in Peking about raising a loan for the development of railways in Kiangsu.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

IN THE FAR EAST.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

The Grand Councilors have recalled the Chinese Minister at Tokyo for the purpose of questioning him about the triple alliance between Great Britain, America and Japan.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL ADVISERS.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

The terms of office of the superintendents of finance, despatched by the Board of Finance to the various provinces, have expired. The President of the Board of Finance considered that these superintendents have performed their duties to the satisfaction of the Board, and in some cases they have opposed the actions of the governors and viceroys in dealing with financial questions. Accordingly, the President has memorialized the Throne recommending the re-appointment of these superintendents.

Telegrams.

THE ASSASSINATION.

ANARCHISTS TO BE HUNTED.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

Owing to the assassination of the Tartar General Fu Che, The President of the Army Board and the Grand Councilors have telegraphed to the various provinces to hunt down all anarchists.

Alarm Spreads.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

The Grand Councilors have all increased their numbers of body guards on account of the assassination of the Tartar General Fu Chi.

THE CANTON ATROCITY.

TRIAL BEGINS TO-DAY.

(THE TELEGRAPH CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, April 13.

The Viceroy is in receipt of instructions from the Throne that the trial of the late General's assassin should be carefully and strictly conducted. His Excellency has fixed to-day for holding the trial.

The trial will take place in the yamen, with the Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Judge on the bench. A report of the proceedings, the statement made by the prisoner and the evidence against him, will be forwarded to the Throne at the conclusion of the trial.

The wife of the late Tartar General has repeatedly wired up to Peking urging the Throne to have the assassin punished as soon as possible, and has asked the Viceroy to arrest all the cowardly body-guard, who fled when the Tartar General was assassinated; also, to cause an enquiry to be made into their conduct, and to inflict severe punishment upon the culprits. The body-guards have been detained in custody pending inquiry.

The policemen who arrested the assassin have been rewarded. The one who chased the assassin and held him fast was rewarded with \$200 and the others \$50 each.

PEKING ALARMED.

OVER NATIONAL MOVEMENT.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

Owing to the intensity of feeling among the people, the Peking Government has telegraphically instructed the viceroys and governors of the various provinces to prevent them from forming territorial corps, volunteer corps and other associations for national defence.

Telegrams.

THE CORONATION.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

The Admiralty has memorialized the Throne to despatch the cruiser, Hoi Chi, to England for the coronation. A sum of \$200,000 has been put aside to meet the expenses.

COLONIAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Among the representatives of the Colonies will be:—

Canada.—Sir W. Laurier and others.

Newfoundland.—Mr. Bishop (Member of Legislative Council) and the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Victoria.—The Hon. John Murray (Premier).

Now South Wales.—The Hon. J. McGowan (Premier) and the Under-Secretary for the Treasury.

Western Australia.—The Hon. Frank Wilson (Premier).

South Australia.—The Agent-General in London.

Tasmania.—Sir Elliott Lewis (Premier).

Now Zealand.—Sir Joseph Ward (Premier), and Dr. Findlay, A.G.

South Africa.—General Botha (Premier), Mr. Hull and Mr. Malan.

Hongkong.—Sir Paul Chater (Member of the Legislative Council) and Mr. Leung Kewick.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN MONGOLIA.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

A Chinese Commissioner in Mongolia has telegraphically requested the reinforcement of the recruits in Kansu. He stated in the telegram that the Russian Government has increased the number of troops in Mongolia.

View of the "Times."

The telegram from our well-informed Peking Correspondent, says the "Times," should tend to mitigate the uneasiness naturally caused in many quarters by the latest Russian Note to China. It reduces the significance of that document to its real dimensions.

The Note, he assures us, is not looked upon as an ultimatum either by the Russians or by the Chinese in Peking. It may of course be followed by an ultimatum. Whether it is or is not so followed depends upon the unwisdom or the wisdom of the Chinese.

They are powerless to resist the armed strength of their great neighbour, and, what is perhaps yet more important, they are, our correspondent, Dr. Morrison, assures us, well aware that they are powerless. The course which the Chinese ought to take in their own interests is plain enough.

They should act with promptitude, and with straightforwardness. They should accept without delay and without equivocation those of the Russian demands which they do not mean seriously to contest, and they should negotiate in earnest about the others. Unfortunately that course is not in accordance with the tradition of their diplomacy.

Telegrams.

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE IN JAVA.

MANY DEATHS.

(THE TELEGRAPH CORRESPONDENT.)

Singapore, April 12, 12.33 p.m.

Recently a mysterious disease broke out in the Malang district of Java, and was at first thought to be a severe form of malaria.

The doctors, however, have now decided that it is plague.

There have been 100 cases reported, and 75 deaths.

The Java newspapers declare that the medical view of the epidemic is gloomy.

The doctors and the civilians are conferring with a view of framing rules and instituting measures to prevent the disease from spreading over the whole of the island.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

On hearing the news of the partition of China, the Prince Regent has instructed Princess Tao and Tsun, and the President of the Army Board, to get the army and navy prepared for any emergency without delay.

BOARD IMPEACHED.

(SHEUNG PO SERVICE.)

Peking, April 12.

Censor Chu Ping Lun has impeached the Board of Foreign Affairs for neglect of duty. Prince Ching and H. E. Na Tung were so angry that they dismissed him from the censorate instantly.

POLICE COURT.

Six sampan masters were fined \$3 each for having their boats in Causeway Bay without permission.

Wong Hi, contractor, was fined \$50 for blasting stone without having it properly covered at Matakok. The stone went as far as Inspector Ward's quarters, some distance away from the quarry.

A number of shop keepers, ricksha and chair coolies were charged this morning with causing obstructions in the public street. They were all fined.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending April 1 there were 234 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 41.74.

"PUNCH'S" LATEST.

"Vladivostok was found to be unsuitable, being sea-bound for too many months of the year to become a first-class naval base."—*Sheffield Daily Independent.* Southend is nearer the ideal.

In the Public Eye.

From a Reuter's telegram, published in Cairo:—"The non-agenarian Dean of St. Paul's has resigned."

It will be seen that Reuter does not specify the nature of the Dean's present or of his previous fall.

Charivaria.

We hear authoritatively that there is so much difference of opinion as to whether Mr. Champ Clark's annexation proposal was a joke or not that it has been proposed that a great conference of editors of comic papers be called together to decide this vexed question.

There is nothing like seizing an opportunity, and we admire Lord Lansdowne's shrewdness in offering Rembrandt's "Mill" for sale at a moment when everyone is so interested in the question of bread-making.

Indeed we shall not be surprised to hear that a certain enterprising newspaper has decided to present the picture to the nation on the condition that the title be changed to "The Daily Mail Ideal Mill."

Welsmen have been asking that there shall be some emblem of the Principality on the new coinage. We understand that they would be satisfied with the addition of the head of the other George (Mr.).

Lord Chatterfield has, we hear, to the fight with the Commons.

We are glad to hear that there is some chance of the Private Member who fails to catch the Speaker's eye being catered for. An enterprising publisher, proposes to bring out a journal which will be devoted to the speeches which Members have in their pockets, but are never spoken. He hopes to recoup himself, not by the circulation, but by the fees which he would charge the contributors.

By the March Army Orders the identity discs issued to officers and men in war time are in future to be issued to the former in peace time. Our German friends, it will be remembered, were put to considerable trouble recently in identifying two of our officers who were engaged on research in their country, and no doubt a complaint has been lodged with us as to this.

It seems an astonishing thing that no one should have thought of dispersing the rioters outside the Theatre Francaise by the use of the hose. "Après moi—le deluge," would have been peculiarly appropriate.

According to Professor Thomas C. Chamberlain, of Chicago University, the world is now 400,000,000 years old. We consider that when it reaches its 500,000,000th year some sort of celebration ought to take place.

"Marriage," says "The Mirror," "is cheaper than being engaged." That, we suppose, is why engagements not infrequently lead to matrimony.

"Is Spring-cleaning necessary?" asks a correspondent in "The Express." We think so. Our Springs—and even our Summers—have been very dirty in recent years.

Burglars who broke into the Cobham village club took a bath before leaving. At the risk of hurting their feelings we feel bound to say that they probably could not have thought of a more effectual way of rendering themselves unrecognisable.

A BUSY NIGHT FOR THE FIRE BRIGADE.

S.S. TELEMACHUS ABLAZE.

The Hongkong Fire Brigade in all its record has perhaps never had a more busy night than last night. From 8 p.m. yesterday till 9 a.m. to-day, the Brigade has had its full energies called into action. Its entire strength, too, was taxed to the uttermost, and unfortunately not without bodily injury to the Corps, for two of the members—Fireman Lanaghan and Murphy—met with accidents whilst assisting at the serious fire which occurred on board the S.S. Telemachus lying in the harbour.

No fewer than three fires occurred during the night, the first being at West Point.

The alarm was given at 8 p.m. from No. 116 Second Street. The Brigade lost no time in turning out and extinguished the blaze in less than two hours. The fire occurred on the top floor of the building, which was occupied by tea merchants. The second and ground floor were occupied by ricksha coolies. The first and second floors were destroyed and the roof fell in. The amount of damage done has not yet been ascertained. When the flames had been got under the Brigade returned to their stations, leaving a few men to stand by in case of emergency.

HARBOUR FIRE.

Next the alarm was given that a fire had broken out on board a ship lying in the Harbour. The two floats were at once got under way, but some difficulty was experienced in finding the distressed vessel. The floats were guided to the S.S. Telemachus by the clanging of her ship's bell.

No time was lost in getting on board, and it was then ascertained that the fire had broken out and was raging in No. 2 lower hold amongst a cargo of bran. Just as the brigade were setting to work, Commander Beckwith, R.N., who was in charge, had his attention called to the signs of another outbreak of fire in the direction of the land but apparently amongst the shipping. To cope with this new danger, a squad of men were detached and sent to lend assistance. This fire turned out to be in Wing Lok Street.

Meanwhile, the outbreak on the Telemachus was discovered to have secured a very firm hold upon the lower decks in the fore-hold and the hold amidships. The two powerful floats pumped huge quantities of water down upon the smouldering cargo, which sent up dense clouds of blinding smoke that made the firemen's task all the more difficult.

Whilst attempting through the smoke to get close to the seat of the outbreak Firemen R. Lanaghan and T. Murphy were struck by the jet from a hose-pipe and were knocked down an open hatchway into the hold, where they were already overtaken by water. Owing to the smoke in the hold, it was almost impossible to see or breathe. For a few anxious moments they were in great danger, but ropes were lowered to them and they were drawn to the deck. Both were extremely exhausted.

By this time so much water had been pumped into the hold that the vessel began to take on a very heavy list; so much so that Captain Fraser became apprehensive that she might turn turtle, and the pumping was stopped until she righted herself, which she did slowly.

Ladders were now lowered into the hold and the firemen descended and fought the fire at close quarters. Great difficulty was experienced in getting at the flames which were blazing underneath the deck, part of which had to be cut away. It was some six hours before the conflagration was got under.

The damage done must be very extensive, as the cargo in the two holds was deluged in water. At the time the fire broke out there was no steam up on the Telemachus, otherwise the fire might have been got under with greater expedition, for instead of pumping operations having to be stopped when there appeared to be a danger of the ship capsizing she might have been run on the mud and kept on an even keel whilst the holds were flooded.

The Telemachus was bought by Chinese about six months ago from the Blue Funnel Line. The agents are Messrs. Wo Fat Sing and Co.

WING LOK ST. FIRE.

Whilst one section of the brigade was busy on board the Telemachus, a second party was engaged in dealing with the fire in Wing Lok Street which had broken out simultaneously. This fire occurred on the second floor of a three storey building, the ground floor of which was used as a piece goods store. Four hydrants were quickly brought into play and the fire was got under in about two hours. The second and third floors and the roof were burned down and the bottom floors and their contents were greatly damaged by water and breakage. So far the amount of the damage is not known.

It says a great deal for our Fire Brigade that they were able to cope so successfully with the three outbreaks—one of them of a very serious nature—which occurred during the night. Practically the whole of the brigade was in action at the same time, for with the Central corps away on the Telemachus, the Eastern and Western detachments had to be called to the Wing Lok Street outbreak. The Central corps, the steamer fire had a good long spell of hard work and they are all supposed to be ready for a fresh call this morning had such a thing occur. It is often the unexpected that happens, and it may be that some night when all hands are fully engaged at one time, as they were on this occasion, still another fire may break out in a remote part of the city which has been left unguarded or under-handed. Great credit is due to the members of the brigade for the way they worked at all three fires. Firemaster A. Lane was present at the Telemachus fire as well as the one earlier in the evening.

The Weather Forecast.



On the 13th at 11.55 a.—The barometer has risen generally, particularly over N. China and the Sea of Japan.

A high pressure area, which is central over Manchuria, covers N. China and the Sea of Japan.

Pressure is relatively low over the N. part of the China Sea.

Fresh E. winds may be expected along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong, rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.36 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, fresh; rain at first, improving later.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China, between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve Funds \$10,000,000
Sinking Fund \$10,000,000
Total Assets \$30,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PHETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Kerwick - Chairman
G. H. Madhurst, Esq. - Deputy Chairman
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq.
A. Forbes, Esq.
G. Friedman, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
G. R. Lenzmann, Esq.
F. Lieb, Esq.
W. Logan, Esq.
H. Shawan, Esq.
H. A. Sles, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong - N. J. STABB

MANAGER:
Shanghai - H. E. L. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS - LONDON COUNTY
AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on daily balances.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is
conducted by the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed
at 4 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

21

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL
CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: - LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES \$1,200,000

PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
RENT ACCOUNT at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3 1/2 per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th Mar., 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 10,850,000

Head Office - YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies
TOKIO, HANKOW,
KOBE, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
YAGASAKI, NEWCHOWANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIAOYANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG - INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On fixed deposit: -
For 12 months, 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "
" 1 " 2 1/2 " " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,200,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,200,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: -
60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: -
86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK,
LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every
description of Banking and Ex-
change Business, receives money on
Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on daily balances and
accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
rates: -
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY
PAID-UP \$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE - SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS - BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON
AGENCY.

DIRECTOR: DER DISCONTO GESSEL-
SCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current
Accounts, DEPOSITS received on terms
which may be learned on application.
Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHMIDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2]

AUCTIONS.

PARTICULARS AND CONDI-
TIONS of the Letting by Public

Auction Sale, to be held on TUES-
DAY, the 18th day of April, 1911,
at 11 a.m., at the Office of the Public
Works Department, by Order of His
Excellency the Governor, of One Lot
of Crown Land at Bonham Road, in
the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of
75 years, commencing from 5th April,
1904, with the option of renewal at
a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Sur-
veyor of His Majesty the King, for
one further term of 75 years.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

21

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
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On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3 1/2 per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th Mar., 1911. [22]

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LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG,
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HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

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" 3 " 3 " " "
" 1 " 2 1/2 " " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$3,200,000
RESERVE FUND Gold \$3,200,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: -
60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: -
86, Bishopsgate.

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For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about
the DATES named:-

FOR LONDON, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID

Detail: Noon. See Special
Capt. H. S. Bradshaw 15th April. Advertisement.

FOR LONDON, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID

Detail: About 19th April. Freight and
Capt. W. H. S. Hall Passage.

FOR LONDON, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID

Detail: About 20th April. Freight and
Capt. W. R. Le Mare Passage.

FOR LONDON, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID

Detail: About 30th April. Freight only.
Capt. E. W. Briggs

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 13th April, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMER.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For SHANGHAI, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRA-
LTA, SOUTHAMP-
TON, ANTWERP and
HAMBURG

"Kaiser"..... WEDNESDAY,
Capt. O. Pohnke 19th April
(T. 17,000) at Noon.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, MARONN, SAMARAI, NEW-
GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL-
BOURNE

"PRINZ WALDEMAR"..... SATURDAY,
Capt. F. Ischo 22nd April
(T. 6,100) at Daylight.

"BOHRN"..... About the end of
Capt. F. Sembill April
(T. 9,000)

KUDAT & SANDAKAN "PRINZ HEINRICH"..... About TUESDAY
Capt. D. Leas 1st May
(T. 6,000) and May.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
New System of Teldanken.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1911. [7]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 6th February, 1909.

GRAND HOTEL.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,
Telephone 197.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE
HOTEL.

MANAGEMENT AND CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Special rates for families on application.

F. REICHMANN, J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor, Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911. [15]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.
2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.
5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
8 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing
from 4.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 11th March, 1911.

Hotels.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, (Recently renovated), and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHIEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL,
Proprietor, Manager

Telephone, 170 Telegrams "Astor." [24]

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910.

Correspondence Invited. HARRIS & HIBBERD, Props.

BAGUIO HOTEL.

The Mountain Capital's New and Modern Hotel

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Hot and Cold Baths. Excellent Cuisine.
Running Water in Each Room.
LIVERY STABLE and GARAGE IN CONNECTION.
Rates 5 and 6 Pesos per Day. Special Monthly Rates. [902]

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1910. [27]

Correspondence Invited. HARRIS & HIBBERD, Props.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS

15, Queen's Road
Central.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

THE REMINGTON

is more than a Typewriter, it is a
BUSINESS
BUILDER.

the greatest of modern
times.

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AND CANTON,
General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

1030]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF EASTER GOODS.

NOW ON VIEW.
Early Orders Solicited

for
HOT X BUNS

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [497]

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS
CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 600.

Hongkong, 2nd Feb., 1911. [25]

HUNG ON & CO.

SHOW ROOM AND STORE
at the Premises formerly occupied by
A. Usher & Co.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS
AND FURNITURE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, CHINA, Glass and Iron
Ware of all descriptions, always
hand, for sale or hire at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [418]

PACIFIC LINERS

PREPARING FOR A BOOM.

Reporting to his Government
at Washington, United States
Consul-General George E. An-
derson, of Hongkong, declares
that a remarkable situation exists
in trans-Pacific shipping condi-
tions. He says it is generally
understood that at least two of the
three lines which afford the bulk
of the passenger accommodation
across the Pacific from American
and Canadian ports have not been
profitable for several years.

Nevertheless, according to the
Consul-General, all three lines
have declared their intention im-
mediately to construct larger,
faster, and better ships.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

"The first announcement," says
the Consul-General, "was made
by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Jap-
anese), which has a sailing from
San Francisco to Hongkong once
a month on an average, with the
two fastest ships on the Pacific,
each of 21,000 tons displacement,
turbine engines, and luxurious
accommodation. The company is
building a third ship of the same
class, slightly larger, with turbine
engines and superior accommo-
dation, and its announced policy is
of further construction after the
new ship is launched next July.

"These Japanese ships have
always had a freight-traffic agree-
ment and a joint passenger-
schedule agreement with the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
the American line operating the
chief passenger and freight ser-
vice between San Francisco and
Hongkong by way of Honolulu
and Japanese and Philippine and
Chinese ports. In July last the
Japanese company withdrew from
the arrangement, and established
a freight-traffic agreement with
the Western Pacific Railway, the
new transcontinental line in the
United States.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

"The Pacific Mail Company
then commenced constructing
two new steamers, larger, faster,
and better than anything else on
the Pacific, of the George Was-
hington class of German ships for
the Atlantic. They are to be of
40,000 tons displacement, will
carry over 500 first-class pas-
sengers, and are to be in service
within three years. The plans for
these new ships, in addition to
the four fine vessels which the
company is operating, have creat-
ed a sensation in Far Eastern
shipping.

CANADIAN PACIFIC PLANS.

"The Canadian Pacific Railway
announces that the Empress line,
between Vancouver and Hong-
kong via Japanese and Chinese
ports, and carrying British mails,
is to be augmented at once, by
constructing two new ships of
size and speed equal to the Em-
press ships on the Atlantic, with
still larger and faster ships for
the Atlantic trade. The trip
from Yokohama to Vancouver
would thus be made in consider-
ably less than ten days.

GREAT PREPARATIONS.

Commenting upon the building
of larger and faster ships as an
indication that a great boom in
trans-Pacific trade is expected
shortly, Consul-General Anderson
says: "The one significance of
the additions to these fleets under
conditions of loss and discourag-
ement is that the immediate future
of trade in the Far East is ex-
pected to justify such new and
immense expenditures. This is
what the managers of these lines
frankly state. It is evident that
these great companies, which are
in excellent position to judge
trade possibilities and conditions,
agree that the early trade develop-
ment of China and the Philip-
pines and the Far East generally
demands preparation by the
ocean carriers. One strong
element in the immediate growth
of Pacific shipping is the unusual
development of Philippine trade.
The commerce between the islands
and the contiguous territory of
the United States under the new
tariff has almost doubled, and
the full measure of increase has not
yet been felt."

S.S. Haila Maru of the M.B.K.
which sailed on the 11th inst. for
Yokohama, will be in the
morning on account of typhoon
weather. Capt. Sammers
deferred to return owing to
small tonnage of his ship.

GERMAN COMPANIES IN THE FAR EAST.

"A SAD PICTURE."

German merchants in the Far East are a good deal perturbed, according to home papers, concerning the disabilities under which they labour owing to the limitations of the German law relating to public companies. Under the present German law, no German public company in the Far East can issue shares of less than 1,000 marks each. Last year the Government introduced a bill into the Reichstag to create a 200-mark share for East Asia, but it was thrown out on the second reading in spite of its previous acceptance by the Budget Commission.

Now the question has been raised again by four petitions from the German Unions of Canton, Tientsin, Hankow and Shanghai, who are also energetically supported by the German Consuls. The Petitions Commission has, by 17 to 10 votes, referred them to the consideration of the Imperial Chancellor, and the earnest hope is now expressed by the advocates of the scheme that this time the Reichstag will carry the measure into law.

Apparently it is being championed in the Press of the Empire, and an able advocacy of the proposal is contributed to the Berlin "Tag" by Professor Dr. Goretke, a member of the Reichstag. After pointing out the importance to trade in China of the public company system, obtaining, as it does, the interest and co-operation of the Chinese, he asserts that the present state of the German law makes impossible the establishment and maintenance of German public companies in China. Germans are obliged to go under English protection, and by that means obtain the right of issuing the well-known one pound shares.

Thus is seen what, as a patriot, the writer calls the "sad" picture of German companies with German capital appearing in the English trade registers of Hongkong instead of the lists of the German Consulate. Even companies which were at first formed according to German law found themselves unable to maintain this form, and were obliged to turn their shares into ones of smaller denomination, and so to go under the English flag. It thus comes about that not a single German public company exists at the present time in the whole of the Far East, even the old German brewery in Tientsin itself working as an English undertaking.

The writer goes on to dilate on the disadvantage, from Germany's point of view, of such a state of affairs, as, for instance, in the unfavourable impression made on the Chinese and the giant advertisement given to a competitor, and he concludes by arguing that it is impossible for it to continue. In the course of his article Dr. Goretke points out the disadvantage under which German influence labours in the Celestial Empire in the preference given to the study of the English language, and urges energetic efforts to remedy this drawback.

"PRACTICALLY POWERLESS."

Discussing the situation in the Pacific, a writer in the "Morning Post" points out that Great Britain is practically powerless there. Our naval force is represented in the main by obsolete cruisers and surveying vessels. We are absolutely dependent on our ally Japan for the tolerance of our flag in those waters; and to that ally Australia and New Zealand, by their immigration laws, and the Pacific Coast of Canada, by its equally strong but not so clearly expressed hostility to any Asiatic immigration, are in a position of antagonism which is only prevented from open expression by the British-Japanese Alliance.

PLAGUE IN CANTON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT] Canton, April 12. Bubonic plague has made its appearance both in Canton and Peking and is claiming many victims daily. Generally the victims succumb to the disease 24 hours after infection. The percentage of recoveries is very low. The "bear's gall remedy," which is very largely believed in by the Chinese, seems to be of very little value.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

BATHING ACCOMMODATION.

With the gradual spreading of the town limits the time will soon come when the present stretches of firm, sandy foreshore which Mr. Osborne had in mind will be encroached upon, and so another opportunity will be irrevocably lost. In this matter of bathing beaches Hongkong has been negligent, not to say criminally careless. Who is there that does not regret the total extinction of all facilities in Hongkong bay over on the Kowloon side of the harbour? Years ago where is now a Praya wall running down into deep water there used to be opposite Bay View and right along for a considerable distance a splendid bathing beach which gave unlimited and much enjoyed facilities for all the dwellers in the vicinity. The railway of course has swallowed the beach—and given no compensation in exchange. The same tale will be told, we fear, in the years to come regarding the beaches on the island of Hongkong at present within easy reach of residents by means of the tramcars. They too will be gradually absorbed and nothing given in exchange. Surely considering the great and growing needs of the community some effort should be made to secure the facilities we now plead for. It would not take much money to clear and prepare the beaches for bathing and to erect suitable accommodation of a rough but acceptable kind, in the way of dressing shelters.

Daily Press.

SEDITIONARY LITERATURE.

If any credence can be given to the statement made by the assassin of the Tatar-General that he fed and nurtured his diabolical intentions in the Straits Settlements on the revolutionary works of the famous Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the governing authorities of China are sufficiently acquainted with the close surveillance exercised in the British Crown Colonies over literature circulating in their respective territories to know that books or newspapers advocating sedition and crime can only obtain circulation by the most secret and surreptitious methods. Often in Hongkong men have been banished from the Colony for publishing seditious writings, and we have no reason to suppose that the Straits authorities are not equally vigilant in this respect. None know better than the Chinese authorities how impossible it is to absolutely prevent the circulation of seditious literature, for it is notorious that the secret circulation of revolutionary literature in China is extensive, and the statement of the assassin that his comrades were scattered over the length and breadth of China is probably true. We note in the communication from our Canton correspondent which we publish to-day the doubt which has arisen in some minds as to whether the man's story about his being a revolutionist is not "all moonshine," and the suggestion that the tragedy was in reality the outcome of a personal spite. But having regard to the man's own statements, which the authorities can have very little difficulty in verifying or disproving, it is conceivable that doubt is cast on the statement with the express object of allaying popular excitement on the great political question on which public interest has been focussed by the assassin's declaration.

South China Morning Post.

TONS AND GUNS.

So far as the estimates are any index there is provision in the current year for a group of five ships which must be regarded as a distinct departure from what the country had every right to expect, since it carries naval construction for 1911-1912 no further than it should have been carried by the programme of 1910 if due performance had been given to it. As Mr. Leo pointed out, and the words of the right honourable gentleman were endorsed by Mr. Balfour, the difference between the promises of 1910-1911 and the performance of 1911-1912 will have tremendous significance in the eyes of the public.

1913-1914, when the allies will be in possession of twenty-nine Dreadnoughts against the twenty-five of Great Britain, unless the "contingent five" are given an embodied reality within the next few months. Against the views of the opposition, Mr. McKenna contented himself with a repudiation of the figures which were put forward though, at the same time, he said nothing which in any way tended to elucidate the mystery of the promised "five." Inevitable pretexts too, came from the Labour Party and its kindred groups, one and all of whom supported the First Lord of the Admiralty in his policy of retrenchment at any price.

NOTES ON NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The foreign ministers in Peking are taking an interest in the Ta Ching (Government) Bank and have asked for information as to its status.

Prince Ching has proposed that all documents relating to the recent Russo-Chinese crisis be published for the general information.

Prince Pu Lan has decided upon the establishment of an Industrial Bank in connection with the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.

The Board of Education has decided to adopt the French system of military training in the schools.

The staff of the Board of Finance is to be reduced by fifty per cent.

The Board of Communications has decided to make the Kaigai-Suiyuan-Li Railway, a Government undertaking and will complete it in five years.

OUR DIARY.

Thursday, 13th April.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.
Lecture, (Chinese Department).

Friday, 14th April.
Public Holiday.
Hendel's Messiah, St. John's Cathedral, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 15th April.
U. S. R. C. Extraordinary General Meeting, 11 a.m.
Gymkhana Meeting.
A.A.A. Cross Country Run.
Public Holiday.

Monday, 17th April.
Public Holiday.
Lusitano Recreation Club Sports, at Happy Valley, 1 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th April.
Criminal Sessions.
Crown Land Sale, 3 p.m., at P. W. D.

Wednesday, 19th April.
A. S. Watson and Co. Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting, 11.30 a.m.

Thursday, 20th April.
School Sports (Heats) at Race Course, Noon.

Saturday, 22nd April.
Y.M.C.A. (Chinese Department) Annual Sports.
Volunteers' Dinner.
Hongkong Jockey Club, Half-Yearly Meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Monday, 24th April.
School Sports, Finals, at Race Course.

Tuesday, 25th April.
Hongkong Electric Company Annual Meeting, Noon.

Wednesday, 26th April.
Union Insurance Company Meeting, Noon.
China Traders' Company Meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Friday, 28th April.
Stockbrokers' Association's Soirée, 7 p.m.
Philharmonic Concert.

Saturday, 29th April.
Departure of Coronation Contingent.
Entries close for Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship.

"Is London," muses the "Revista" (Rome), "a beautiful city, or the contrary?" Holding your breath, you almost fear to read further. Having got over your panic you find in the next paragraph, "It all depends upon the visitor's standpoint and his notion of the beautiful." One thing about the "Revista" is its brilliant inability to tie itself down.

Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. Today they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No show or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists. [9]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 22nd April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Arcade, Chater Road.

By Order,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1911. [1046]



SEEING IS BELIEVING.

And that is why the majority of the people here believe, that they can get better fitting glasses at our place, than anywhere else in the Colony. No charge for sight testing. Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
1A, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [929]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 30 min.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. " 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARETTES, CIGARETTES, AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.
28, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on TUESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1911, and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 26th April, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1911. [1086]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st Dec., 1910, and of declaring dividends, &c.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [986]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th April, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1910, and of declaring dividends, &c.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 10th April to the 26th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1911. [985]

To Let.

TO LET.

FROM 1st June, No. 101 The PEAK, partially furnished.
Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [1052]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap Rent.

NEW AND COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate possession. Cheap Rental.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1911. [968]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUBBEL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 1st April, 1911. [61]

TO LET.

"CREGGAN," 39, The Peak.
No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS 4th Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, Des Voeux Road Central. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRATA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS. East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Scamper Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1911. [159]

PO SING. JEWELLER & SILVERSMITH No. 1, POTTINGERS STREET.

CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every description done here. Moderate Prices.

Knee and New Year Proceedings great variety and at special rates suitable to all tastes and prices. [496]

Intimations.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till 30th April, 1911.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in conjunction with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Tues.	Thurs. Fri. Sat.
\$40	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) ...Ar.	6.00 p.m.		
Y14.95	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	2.45 a.m.	Mon. Wed.	Fri. Sat.
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	3.00		
R 9.60	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	9.55		
	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Ar.	7.25		

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Lv.	Mon. Tues.	Wed. Thurs.	Fri. Sat.
R 9.60	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) ...Ar.	6.10 a.m.		
Y11.50	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	7.00		Sun.
Y14.50	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) ...Lv.	1.46 p.m.		
Y40.00	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Ar.	2.00		
	Shanghai (Steamer) ...Lv.	10.30		
	Harbin (Russian Train) ...Ar.	Noon	Wed. Fri.	Sun. Tues.

Connecting at Harbin with

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN—CHANGCHUN Service.

EXPRESS EXTRA FEEY3.00 SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT.....Y5.00

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Ltd., 10, Broad Street, London, W. Agents in Hongkong: Messrs. J. & W. Williams, Ltd., 10, Broad Street, London, W.

DAIREN, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE EAST.

Output 2,500 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT,

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,

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Tel. Add. "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1911. [785]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF

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WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Underwritten and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [41]

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA DRY.

24 pints at \$22.50.

FRENCH STORE,

6 Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1911. [47]

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE LITHOGRAPHIC MACHINE, with a Cutting Machine, Stones, &c. Only 9 months in use.

For particulars call at

VIC. ATIENZA,

Chino Road.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [1038]

MAN CHEONG,

10, WILKINSON STREET, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK.

Gentlemen and Ladies' Tailors & Outfitters.

Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth, Canton Silk and Laces, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1911. 885

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive consignments of Local Produce on best terms.

854

Rock BEER

ORIENTAL BREWERY LIMITED HONGKONG.

Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E**

VERY OLD LIQUOR

**SCOTCH
WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland

**GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

**Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG**

**BRAND
GUINNESS'
STOUT**

in P NTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.**

Hongkong, 100, 101, 102, 103

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

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A. B. C., 5th edition
Western Union.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1911

**THE MOTE AND
THE BEAM.**

The general public, we are sure, read with satisfaction the references which were made at the Sanitary Board meeting to the dumping of rubbish in the streets of the city. The practice has grown steadily of late, much to the detriment of what are after all very handsome streets, and is, of course, deleterious to health. We agree with Mr. Clatham, in opposition to the opinion of Mr. Brown, that the crime of dumping is not fitted by the punishment of a fine of three dollars. There is no excuse whatever for it, and the City Fathers as represented by the Sanitary Board could not be too severe. Indifference to dirt is an inherent failing of the Chinese lower classes and needs to be combated by strong measures. "To make the punishment fit the crime" has become a principle with many people, but it should not be forgotten that the idea was given to the world in an extravagant opera. If the crime is preventable by a heavier punishment than that involved in

the principle let that latter punishment by all means be imposed. There must, however, be adequate warning given. The Chinese concerned in the question do not see eye to eye with us in this matter, and a series of "public health placards" might very usefully be employed to bring to their notice the danger which their indifference to the ordinary canons of sanitation produces. Being a naturally inquisitive people we may be sure that public warnings in the streets would be read and discussed by them, and severe measures against offenders might then be taken in all justice. So much for the mote in the eye of our poorer Chinese neighbour, now for the beam in the Board's.

We respectfully draw the attention of the honourable members to the fact that their own Sanitary Board coolies are offenders against public health in more ways than one. In the first place they deposit every morning collected garbage at a spot close to the Lower Peak Tramway station, between the station and the Military Prison. There at about seven o'clock every morning, it is scattered on the ground, gone over for whatever of value it contains and then removed to the place appointed. No one will have any objection to the garbage coolies making what they can out of it, but we cannot allow them to do so when the result is the exposure to the four winds, of matter which very probably, almost certainly, contains germs of disease. Does the Sanitary Board know of this practice, and if it does not will it see to it that whoever has the duty of supervision of these coolies will be reminded of his responsibility? Mr. Clatham very naturally deplored the exposure in the streets entailed on his Board. Now, we are told that virtue is its own reward, and we suggest therefore to the honourable member that he takes this matter up and by removing what is a distinct source of danger to public health, as well as a very bad example to those whose "crimes" he would more heavily punish, and earn the thanks of the community.

We also draw the attention of the Board to the very late hour at which street cleaning is done. Sanitary measures are primarily undertaken in the interests of health, but they are also an amelioration of life, and it is both unhealthful and unpleasant to walk to one's office in a cloud of dust raised by sweeping coolies and over a thin carpet of rubbish. It is not too much to expect the civic authorities to see to it that the coolies complete their work at an hour well in advance of the usual business ones, while we also commend to the Board's attention the advisability of insisting on storekeepers and offices removing all rubbish and generally carrying out their cleansing before seven o'clock in the morning. The East may be the land of the lotus, but the City of Hongkong certainly should not allow practices which would not be tolerated for a moment in an English provincial town. Will the Sanitary Board remove these beams from its eye, and then become optician to the proletariat?

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

The London silver market, on the 17th ult., after being firmer, receded somewhat.

China tea showed little change in London on March 17th, business being moderate and prices steady.

The Crown Colonies will be represented at the Coronation by six governors or ex-governors representing six different groups.

Lieutenant H. A. Thowles, "The Buffs," has been posted to the 2nd Battalion, Hongkong, on restoration to the establishment.

Mr. A. C. Leo, acting second class draughtsman at Devonport Dockyard, has been appointed established second class draughtsman at Hongkong.

M. Kobukowski, Governor-General of Indo-China, arrived at Marseilles on 14th ult., where he was banqueted in the evening by the Marseilles Colonial Press.

We are informed that subject to audit the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., will pay a dividend of 12 per cent and a bonus of 1 per cent for the year ending 28th February, 1911.

The annual dinner of the East Asiatic Society took place on 11th ult. at Hamburg. Prince Henry, the brother of the Kaiser, was present, as well as high officials and officers who have been in the Far East.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Tennis Club last night Dr. Forsyth was re-elected president, and Mr. A. O. Brown, vice-president for the ensuing year. Mr. J. R. Wood was elected vice-president.

Captain A. S. Crosswell, "The Buffs," has been detailed for a tour of duty with the 3rd Special Reserve Battalion, Canterbury, in relief of Captain P. S. Harland, who has been exchanged to the 2nd Battalion, Hongkong. Captain Crosswell joins at once from the 1st Battalion at Dublin.

The Admiralty has approved of a week's additional leave being granted to the half crews of the armed shallow-draught steamers Woodcock, Woodlark, and Widgeon, who are returning home from the Far East in the cruiser Crescent on completing two years' service on the China Station.

Squadron, is absent from the flag on a cruise through the islands of the Pacific. She was recently at Honolulu "showing the flag" at a port over which the Union Jack should have been flying had it not been for the Little England policy of successive Gladstonian administration.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place at the end of April, in St. Mary's Church, Aberfoyle, between Frank Barrington Deacon, Hongkong, elder son of the late H. F. Deacon, of Barrington Bridge, Co. Limerick, and the Admiralty, and Ruth Louise, second daughter of the late Patrick Bruce Junor, Clyde House, Spennymoor, Co. Durham.

The death took place on 10th ult., in his 90th year, of General Sir Frederick Charles Arthur Stephenson, G.C.B., Constable of the Tower of London and Colonel of the Coldstream Guards. Early in 1857 Stephenson was selected for the post of Assistant-Adjutant-General to the forces engaged in the war with China, and in April he embarked on board H. M. troopship "Transit."

Speaking at the working men's College on March 10th, Professor A. Henry in the course of a lecture on the "wild parts of China," mentioned that the Chinese, Japanese and Koreans abstained from the use of milk, cheese and butter. According to the same authority it was a coincidence that these races were a grave people; who never unbent in laughter whereas the Tibetans who used these foods were mirthful and merry.

Lecturing a few days ago at Graz, on the subject of "Austrian Hungary in China," Herr Fritz Ehrenfeld (formerly a police superintendent in the country) referred in passing to Chinese justice. He pointed out the great difficulty of keeping within the prescribed bounds a stubborn people of 400 millions, and expressed the opinion that it was as yet impossible to keep proper discipline in a badly organised giant country like China without special means of punishment for crime.

SUBMARINES FOR HONGKONG.

EXCITING INCIDENT IN
THE RED SEA.

OFFICER OVERBOARD.

In the near future, the advent of three submarines will mark a new epoch in the history of the British navy in the Pacific. Although from time to time lengthy cruises have been made by submarines around the United Kingdom, this is the first time that British vessels of this type have been sent out of home waters. The submarines which set out early in February on their long voyage to Hongkong are C. 36 (Lieut. Godfrey Herbert), C. 37 (Lieut. Atholston Penner), and C. 38 (Lieut. John Codrington). Their officers say they have behaved admirably, and nothing has occurred on the voyage so far to cause those aboard the slightest anxiety.

These submarines set out for Hongkong to form the nucleus of the first overseas flotilla. Just outside Plymouth, they were joined by the Bonaventure and the Diana, the latter vessel having been ordered to accompany them as far as Malta. From Vigo to Gibraltar splendid weather was experienced, although stormy seas were encountered in some parts. Leaving the "Rock," rough seas compelled the submarines to return to harbour, but they were very soon able to resume their journey. At Malta they were delivered into the custody of H. M. cruiser Edgar Pelorus, Diana and Berham, the two last named yielding place at Suez to the Highflyer.

The trip across the Indian ocean was accomplished in splendid weather, and although their conveyance never once intentionally slipped their towing hawsers—the Highflyer's broke once in the Red Sea, but without any calamitous result. An exciting incident marked the trip from Aden to Colombo for the Edgar and C. 38, which she was towing with a length of about 250 yards. Lieut. Codrington, who was sitting on the edge of the deck in bathing costume one day, when the vessel gave a sudden lurch and the lieutenant fell into the water. The vessels were travelling at a full 12 knots, and before it was realised what had happened the lieutenant was in the water a hundred yards or so behind. Hasty signals were made to the Edgar by those on board the submarine, and a boat was promptly lowered, and sent back, the submarine's crew having thoughtfully thrown a box or two overboard to guide the boat in making a search for the lieutenant. Lieutenant Codrington had been in the water about a quarter of an hour before he was picked up and taken on board. His recovery was, happily, very prompt, and he was able to appreciate the hidden humour conveyed in the mysterious signal from the Captain of the Edgar which followed the incident. The message contained a "reprimand" for Mr. Codrington for having committed the offence of "breaking ship," while the signal concluded with the words: "Officers and men are not to take leave without first asking the permission of the Captain." Lieutenant Codrington's reply signal was "Regret having broken ship. Plead extenuating circumstances, and throw myself on the mercy of the court." The humorous episode caused no end of amusement on board the vessels.

The submarines were last heard of in Singapore, and are expected to arrive, shortly, in Hongkong.

Sir Thomas Lipton tells a story about a Scotoman who went to a horse-race for the first time in his life.

His companions induced him to stake a shilling in the third race on a 20 to 1 shot. By some amazing miracle this outsider won. When the bookmaker gave old Sandy a golden sovereign and his shilling, the winner could not believe his eyes.

"Do you mean to tell me," he said, "that I got all this for my shilling?"

"You do," said the bookmaker. "Ma conscience!" muttered Sandy. "Tell me, mon, how long has this thing been going on?"

SUPREME COURT.

HONGKONG BUTCHERY
CASE.

EUROPEAN ACCOUNTANT'S
EVIDENCE.

Before his Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court Thursday morning, the case was resumed in which John Tatum, runner of the King Edward Hotel, is seeking for the taking of accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the Hongkong Butchery Company since 24th September, 1896, and for further or other relief. Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Davis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the defendant.

Continuing his address after we had gone to press last night, Mr. Potter said that the plaintiff had apparently so instructed his Counsel that they had mixed up what took place in January, 1896 and January, 1897. The statements were wholly misleading. The whole thing was a mixture of facts and dates. What were the true facts of the case? He would call them admitted facts. The business of the Hongkong Butchery Company was started in October, 1895, and Howell advanced some \$1,500 by way of capital. In December, a meeting was held in Howell's house. The accounts were examined on several occasions and, in Howell's opinion, the business was not doing well. Howell told plaintiff that he would not continue to finance the business. Whether there was profit or loss, Howell was entitled to have noted as he did. Plaintiff admitted that. They found Tatum himself arranging with Yuen Chung. Up to that time there was no room for fraudulent representations for Howell. He had a lot of stake. He had capital at stake and there was no reason for making fraudulent representations and, in fact, it was not now suggested that in December, 1895, Howell made a mistake. They had a gentleman who professed a vast amount of ignorance entering into most important financial arrangements with Yuen Chung. He did not think his Lordship would accept his statement of total ignorance. Plaintiff was careful to make a very good bargain with the company. So far, where were the frauds and misrepresentations? They did not exist. The plaintiff's principal allegation was that there had been no sale of the business. That was the position he had been forced into, because if there had been a sale, it did not matter a jot whether Howell was the owner of a quarter, half or three-fourths of the business. As a matter of fact, Howell did not own one cent in the business.

To-Day's Hearing.

The Chief Justice said that he noticed that the large amount was in January.

Mr. Slade: It turns out on the face of the ledger that the small account was in December and the large account was in January.

Mr. Lowe on being recalled said he understood that Mr. Slade took out the figures.

Mr. Slade—I jotted the figures down and they were added up by an accountant.

Witness—The only correct thing about them is the adding up. I want to understand where the errors come in. Will you please answer my question plainly without comment?—In the books. That's all that interests me.

There is a balance in the books for January 31st, why did you not take them out?—I cannot explain.

I am not asking you to explain what I did but what you did. You took out all the accounts which were outstanding on the face of the books at the end of January?—Yes.

And you find in those figures there are a number of omissions?—Certainly.

What is the total upon the face of the ledger?—\$358.53! There is a difference of \$110. Items which I can give you here are not in the ledger—sundry small items in February and March. They are only small and amount to \$110, and I can give you what I should say might be a reasonable explanation of the discrepancy.

Let us see what the items are. They are really small figures. Apparently the largest is \$18. Your corrections! I should like to know the number of alterations. You said the only thing correct about them was the addition. I should like to know the number of alterations you made as a matter of curiosity.

Witness, (after counting)—Seventy-two corrections.

Mr. Slade—Some of those corrections are merely corrections of folio numbers. However it does not matter. It is immaterial.

Mr. Potter then resumed his closing speech. Yesterday, he said he had got to the allegations that there was a sale and that Mr. Howell was a part owner of the Hongkong Butchery Company. Before going into that, there was one point which he would like to call to his Lordship's attention. He would find it in the cash book. It was significant that the commission paid by Yuen Ching gradually dwindled toward the time when he gave up the business. There was a falling off, and that must mean a proportional falling off of the gross accounts received by Yuen Ching. And he (counsel) thought a fair inference from that was that Yuen Ching did not find it was a very fair arrangement for him to give 5 per cent upon the gross receipts. He then came to the question of the alleged fraudulent sale and the allegation that Howell was a large owner or sole owner of the Hongkong Butchery Company. What was the evidence which the plaintiff had called before them to prove those allegations? First of all there were Campbell's payments. Well, they had had explanations—explanations given by Campbell, Howell, and Tang Kee. He supposed the suggestion to be made by his friend was that, because Howell paid Campbell, he was a shareholder in the Hongkong Butchery Co. It was a payment made openly by cheque, so that it could be traced. It would have been very easy to make the payment by cash and that could never have been traced. The next point suggested by the plaintiff was that Howell cashed a cheque for Tang Kee, and then makes a mistake himself saying "Yes, I cashed cheques from the very beginning." Now they found he had made a mistake, for the first time he cashed a cheque for Tang Kee was in 1903.

Counsel was here corrected and then said, "There was one in 1900 and then 1903." One was cashed by Howell himself and the others by his attorney. Whilst he was on that point, he did not know whether his friend intended to make a point of it. What arguments his friend intended to found on this he could not conceive. He supposed he intended to say that Howell must be a partner or else those payments would not have been made. If that were to be sufficient evidence of a partnership it would be easy to prove a partnership, and it would also be easy for any man to come to that court and prove he was a partner if he wanted to do so. Advertisements had been put to Howell showing that the "China" arrived on such and such a date and butter was advertised as being sold. When Tang Kee was in the box his friend did not ask him one question with regard to the butter incident. He did not ask for any explanation as to the letter admittedly written by Howell in 1903. The last little bit of evidence was that Howell had signed a quit for the Hongkong Ice Company. They knew a quit was signed last March when Howell knew that the man was claiming that he, Howell, was the sole owner or largest owner in the Hongkong Butchery Co. Furthermore Howell was cashing cheques for Tang Kee up to the present moment; not only in the face of the present action, but in face of the proceedings taken against Howell by the man, when he was suspended by the government. Could it be suggested that, because Howell cashed cheques up to the present moment, and because he signed a quit for the Ice Co., he was a partner. They knew that he was suspended because Tatum had said he was a member of the Hongkong Butchery Company, and they knew that after investigation he was re-instated. The cheques were not cashed and the cheques were not signed, because Howell was a partner. Even now Howell cashed cheques and if that were to be taken as proof

that he was concerned in the firm, it would mean Howell was lying in the face of the government, and saying "I don't care what you say I am going to be a partner in the company." According to his friend, Howell was connected with the business, and the evidence which he put forward in support of that was the cashing of cheques for Tang Kee and the signing of a quit for the Ice Company. As to the ownership they had the evidence of Watkins, Howell and Tang Kee, and his friend wanted his Lordship to find that those three men had gone into the box and deliberately perjured themselves. Watkins said there was a sale and he carried it out. Tang Kee paid the money to him and he gave Howell a cheque. That cheque had been paid into the bank. So his friend wished him to find that Watkins had perjured himself and it would follow that both Howell and Tang Kee had committed perjury. His Lordship was asked to find that, although Tatum had not been able to give any evidence to support that allegation, and the only evidence he had in support was the cashing of cheques, the payment to Campbell and the letter to Johnson. Take the cross-examination of Tang Kee. They called him the owner of the business, and he said "I am the sole owner." He asked him "Has Howell any concern with the business?" and he replied "No. None whatever." In cross-examination the question put was this "Have you ever paid Howell a commission?" and Tang Kee denied that he had. That suggestion was not made to Howell. That was the furthest his friend would go, when he had the proprietor of the Hongkong Butchery Co. in the box. Tang Kee had produced his book and he, counsel, thought his Lordship was satisfied that it was a book which was well and properly kept, although his friend suggested that it had been prepared for the purposes of that action. That was a suggestion without one particle of evidence to support it. It was not suggested to Howell that he was in conspiracy with Tang Kee to defraud the man, and for the purpose of assisting him in the conspiracy he and Tang Kee had prepared the book. It would be idle to suggest that Tang Kee made such a book in 1908, 1909 or 1910 without having been approached by the defendant. So much for the allegation of the fraudulent sale of the business, which was disproved by three witnesses that Howell was a part owner of the Hongkong Butchery Company. He submitted that they could not have a more complete failure of any allegation.

His Lordship—There's one important allegation I would like you to deal with, regarding an entry of \$200 made in the account book as being paid in December.

Mr. Potter—Oh yes, I'll deal with the point shortly.

His Lordship—Oh, no, not shortly. I would like you to deal with it fully.

Mr. Potter—I did not think the point was so important. Barker put down the sale of butter in December which really should have been in January.

His Lordship—The important point is that Barker made up the accounts from vouchers.

Mr. Potter—There has been no suggestion made that prior to the sale of the business, in January that Howell had conspired with Tang Kee or any other person for such sale.

His Lordship—The suggestion has been lung on all along.

Mr. Potter—It should have been more than lung on. It should have been put to Howell specifically.

At this point, a certain document was produced in Court.

Mr. Slade—That hasn't been put in evidence. I never had the opportunity of seeing it before. The defendant I remember said: "I think I've a duplicate account in my safe." It was never produced in evidence.

Mr. Potter—It was. Your Lordship saw it.

His Lordship—I remember seeing it but it's not marked.

Mr. Slade—I can't understand how it got to be there without my seeing it. You are not at liberty, Mr. Potter, to put in anything in evidence which I've not had an opportunity of seeing.

His Lordship—I don't quite understand how this document has come to be here.

Mr. Potter—Unless it was handed to your Lordship and got mixed up with the papers.

Continuing, Counsel said there was an item for butter sold in Jan. which appeared in Barker's account as butter sold in December. He did not know what the suggestion was as an outcome of Barker's entry of the \$200.

His Lordship—The suggestion is that the sale of the business never took place.

Mr. Potter—That suggestion was never advanced during the whole progress of this action.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter said that it had not been suggested to Tang Koo that there was no sale. Why was the question not put to Tang Koo if, as was suggested, there had been no sale? Why was the question not put to Tang Koo if, as Mr. Slade suggested, Tang Koo was not telling the truth? There was overwhelming evidence to disprove all the allegations and every suggestion that had been made by Mr. Slade had been completely answered. The truth of a plaintiff's case could be well tested by his statement of claim, and where it was patent that the statement of claim was untrue, then the case failed. It was alleged by the plaintiff that Howell had handed to him three accounts, which to his knowledge were false and fraudulent. They now know that the accounts which had been delivered to Tang in January, 1897, were nothing more than a slip of paper on which appeared certain drawings made by Howell. No suggestion was now advanced that these accounts were false and fraudulent, nor could there be. Fortunately, they had been able to secure the services of Mr. Lowe, who was of the opinion that the accounts, so far from being incorrect, were quite correct and the only thing which was wrong about them was that an item of \$200 had been put on the wrong side and that instead of \$1,400, the plaintiff owed Howell \$1,600. The accounts had been tested by an expert and had not been found wanting. The expert dared not challenge the accounts. After all, that was the foundation of plaintiff's case, for he claimed that he was entitled to have the accounts. Howell when in the box could not explain the accounts, as he was not an expert accountant, just as any other ordinary person was not an expert accountant. All he knew was that he had paid every cent he had received into the bank. The accounts could not be explained till Mr. Lowe went into the box and then they were explained fully. There were other minor points which had not arisen on the pleadings but had arisen in the course of that action of the power of attorney. The power of the attorney in that case was given for the purpose of winding up the business. If Watkins had exceeded the powers given, plaintiff's remedy lay in the bringing of an action against Watkins. It was certainly not a question which could be raised in that action, which was a claim for accounts and contained suggestions that there had been no sale. For the sake of argument, he would assume that Watkins had in fact exceeded the powers given him. Even then, the plaintiff was not entitled to bring an action against the wretched man who bought the business; he might be entitled to bring an action against Watkins, in which case they would be able to meet it. None knew better than Tang himself that he could not hope for success in an action of that kind. Counsel touched upon the question of undervaluation. All the customers of the Butchery had been lost at the time of the sale of the business, so that it was clear that Tang Koo had to obtain them all over again.

His Lordship—But Tang Koo thought it worth his while!

Mr. Potter—So does every man who takes over a new concern. A person must be convinced that a thing is worth his while before making a purchase. But there's another point. Who would lose by an undervaluation but Howell? The discrepancies which had been no no discrepancies.

Continuing, Counsel said that Mr. Lowe had pointed out that it was unreasonable to ask a man to inspect his own books after a lapse of fourteen years. If there was anybody who could explain the accounts, it was Tang. It was significant that when Tang

was in the box, he was never asked anything regarding the accounts. His friend seemed to take his (Tang's) word for every statement he made. It was only when Tang was cross-examined by him (Mr. Potter) that it came out that Tang himself kept the most important accounts. The only conclusion he could arrive at was that Mr. Slade did not know anything about it. Tang has carefully concealed it from him. As to Howell's offering to pay half Tang's lawyers' fees at that time the action of 1904 had not commenced and what the lawyers' fees were for he failed to say. So that Hill's story was, after all, true, although there would be no reason to suppose that because he was a brother-in-law of plaintiff, he would come forward and relate a false story. He submitted that each and every allegation made by the plaintiff in that case had failed utterly. Plaintiff could not ask for accounts, because he had them. The accounts were shown to be true and further showed that plaintiff was heavily indebted to Howell. There was very good reason to suppose that Howell had never been connected with the present Butchery Company. Each and every allegation of fraud had been disproved utterly.

MR. SLADE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Slade in stating the case for the plaintiff said that they had listened to Mr. Potter's lengthy address, in which his friend attempted to throw cold water on what he (Mr. Potter) would not doubt be pleased to term fallacious facts by a method of ingenious reasoning. Tang knew nothing of his own knowledge from the time he left the Colony in Jan., 1897, to the time he returned to the Colony two years later. He necessarily had to glean whatever facts he could from his friends. The sole question to be decided was whether Howell had divested himself of the business. If, after the departure of Tang, Howell had not entirely divested himself of the business, but had retained for himself secretly any interest in the present butchery as it had been carried on and was being carried on, then the defendant was liable in that case. What was Howell's position in 1897 and now? He was a Government servant and was prohibited under the rules of service from engaging in a business. They knew that he stated in the box that he was trying to keep quiet in the matter. Although a good many people in the Colony knew it, he did not wish the matter to become known more and, apart from his position as a Government servant and his relationship with Tang, he continued to keep quiet. If, as they suggested, and, in fact, were going to prove, Howell had got rid of the business on terms which left plaintiff in the cold and Howell in the warm, then that was another great reason for secrecy. It was therefore very difficult to prove defendant's connection with the business. It could only be done by taking advantage of such errors of judgment which Howell might have displayed from 1897 onwards—errors of judgment which were automatically recorded, so to speak, and which could be produced. What were the definite facts of the case? They knew about the appointment of a new manager. If the inference was correct that Howell and Tang Koo were in conspiracy together, not much credence should be attached to Tang Koo's evidence. The effect of an explanation diminished when a whole series of facts had to be explained away. The evidence for the defence from the eminently unsatisfactory nature of it showed that the defendant was trying to conceal his true connection with Tang Koo. It was the habit of the witness in question to destroy all the cash books. His Lordship had had considerable experience of Chinese methods in that Court for a number of years and his Lordship must be well aware that if Chinese had nothing to conceal, they preserved their cash books for a vast number of years. The cash books could not be added to in respect of items, while the ledger was capable of being altered. They treasured the cash book; in fact, they attached almost a superstitious reverence to them. One other item to which he wished to refer was the thoroughly unsatisfactory nature of Howell's answer to the question as to whether he had ever accepted orders on behalf of the Butchery.

His Lordship: Certainly.

When the question was put to him he answered, "I may have done; I do not know." This was an item of evidence which went along way to support their position that Howell was closely connected in some way with the Butchery Company, and that he had not divested himself in January, 1897, of the whole of his interests in the Butchery but had retained an interest in it down to the present day. In conclusion, he went into the details of the accounts, which he contended, had been "white-washed" by the defendant's expert witness, Mr. Lowe.

The Judgment.

His Lordship in giving judgment remarked that the case had been fought out with considerable rancour on both sides, and he was not surprised at it seeing the serious allegations that had been made against a public administrator. His own attitude towards the case was that he had insisted upon every point being thoroughly elucidated. There were many things which required explanations such as the matters referring to the cheques, and he must say that Howell's explanations had not been altogether satisfactory. He did not think that, if Tang had had a legal adviser, the sale would have gone as it did. He thought that Howell was to blame both in his own interest and in Tang's. The evidence was not sufficiently strong for him to say there had been a deliberate fraud upon Tang. If the action were brought, these allegations had to be made and the question was whether he could find they had been proved. No; he could not. It was the most serious charge that could be brought against a man. However diffident he might feel with regard to some of the items, and concerning some of the explanations which were not altogether satisfactory, yet he was bound to hold that the charge of fraud had not been made out. Therefore, judgment must be for the defendant with costs. But he thought a great deal of the case and the length of the examination in which had been necessary, had been brought about by the more than injudicious acts of the defendant. They did not come under the rule of misconduct, but a great deal of trouble had come from them. He would therefore make an equitable order that the defendant should pay to the plaintiff the cost of three days of the trial.

Mr. Potter: I take it they will be set off.

His Lordship: Certainly.

A CHINESE LICENSE.

Hung Yik Chi, 89, Shanghai Street, was charged this afternoon before Mr. E. R. Hallifax with allowing intoxicating liquor to be consumed on his premises by others than Chinese between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m. Mr. L. S. Ingham prosecuted, while Mr. P. S. Dixon (from the firm of Mr. R. A. Harding), appeared on behalf of the defendant. Defendant pleaded not guilty. P.C. Head stated that at 12.45 a.m. on the 31st ult. when on duty at Yau-mat, he went to the Yee Fong restaurant, and found two Europeans sitting on the table each with a glass of stout. His Worship—Did you find out if the license was for a Chinese restaurant?—I know it is. Mr. Dixon—Were the Europeans there for some time?—Yes. Do you know where the Europeans are now?—I don't know. The Chinese are allowed to open all night?—Yes. These men told you they were guests of the Chinese?—No. A partner in the Yee Fong restaurant stated that he remembered that two Europeans came in and ate food and drank port. When he collected the payment it was about 11.30 p.m. The customers went to the next table, which was occupied by Chinese. They sat down. He did not notice who gave the Europeans the stout to drink. His Worship—Did you notice the Europeans drinking wine?—I did not. A waiter was next called and gave similar evidence. His Worship imposed a fine of \$20.

Young Ki Chung, shroff of the Hongkong Club, absconded about ten days ago with about \$1000.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

SINGAPORE SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Fraser and Co.'s weekly share circular, dated the 6th inst., reads as follows:—

We have few changes to report in the market for the past week. Business continues to be chiefly confined to rubbers which remain steady, with a good business in the lower priced shares. Very few transactions are reported in mining or industrial.

Rubber.—Lanudons have been done at 97s. 6d. Bukit Kajangs 55s. Sapong 30s. Sengoo Krian preference 28s. 9d. Anglo Javans 8s. 3d. Heavwoods 5s. 3d. to 4s. 11d. Batang Malaka 2s. 10d. Chimpuls 1s. 6d. Kotta Tinggis fully, 2s. 5d. and part-paid 10d. premium. United Tomiangs have been placed in considerable quantities at 2d. premium, and Kamunings 4s. 10d. premium. Pegohs have changed hands at \$31. Balgownies \$10.50, Changkat Serdangs \$6.75, New Singapore \$5.60, Malakoffs \$2.10, New Serendubs \$2.10, Glenalya \$1.75, to \$1.70, Alor Gajahs \$1.80, United Singapore \$1.50, and Trafalgars \$1.20. There has been some demand for Pulau Bulangs at 20 cents discount, at which price a fair business has been done.

Mining.—A few Belats have changed hands at \$6 to \$5.60 and Kuantans \$2.50. Trobols are strong with buyers at \$17, ex-dividend, and sellers holding for \$18.

General.—Cold Storages have been placed at \$30, and Riley Hargreaves continue in demand at \$91. Other stocks in this section remain unchanged.

THE GODDESS OF HEAVEN.

PIGRIMAGE TO TEMPLE AT CHEKWAN.

The great festival of the Goddess of Heaven will culminate next week at Chekwai. On Sunday next an especially large number will go there.

Thousands of Chinese will visit the island, and already every available steam launch and steamer has been requisitioned. Foreigners are also going in large numbers to witness the event.

The feast of the Goddess of Heaven is one of the principal religious meetings of China. The people worship at her temple, praying for good fortune in the coming year, but, as is generally the case on such occasions, a number of bad characters are among those present, and foreigners especially, but Chinese also, are warned that the carrying of jewellery and valuables generally is fraught with danger.

We are informed that more than a quarter of a million people have been to the island within the past four days. The authorities are taking every precaution to preserve order and prevent accidents.

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

We have received a copy of the report to the shareholders of the directors of the Mercantile Bank of India for 1910. The net profits for the year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and including £28,030 5s. 8d. brought forward from last account, amount to £108,897 4s. 8d. From this sum has to be deducted £18,875, being the interim dividend of 3 per cent., free of income tax, on the "A" and "B" shares paid for the half-year ending 30th June, 1910.

The directors have added £40,000 to reserve fund (raising it to £225,000) and £3,000 to the officers' pension fund. They now recommend a further dividend on the "A" and "B" shares of 4 per cent., free of income tax, for the second half of the year (making 7 per cent. for the year), leaving a balance of £20,522 4s. 8d. to be carried forward.

H. E. Chang Ming Chi the Viceroys has been appointed acting Tartar General of Canton. At Messrs. Christie's rooms in London, on the 10th of last month a table composed of an ancient Chinese familleverte dish of the Kang-hi period, inset, realised £105. At the same sale two Chinese enamelled vases changed hands for £100 10s. 0d.

TO CELEBRATE THE CORONATION.

IN HONGKONG.

A meeting of the Coronation Committee was held yesterday afternoon to consider what form the Coronation celebrations should take in the Colony. Sir Francis T. Piggett, the Chief Justice, presided, and the proceedings were conducted in private.

We understand that a variety of suggestions was brought forward. The chairman first of all read a letter from the Governor stating that the Government were prepared to subscribe to any fund for a permanent memorial. The Chairman also suggested that perhaps the illuminations might be conducted on a less extravagant scale than had been the case on some previous festive occasions. This suggestion was not altogether cordially supported. The Chinese section of the committee had their programme cut and dried and they were able to announce at once through their spokesman that the Chinese community had decided against a permanent memorial. They were in favour of making the day a day of joy with processions, music, children's entertainments, illuminations and fireworks. On the contrary the British section of the committee had no shipshape programme ready to hand and much time was needlessly wasted in discussing projects that could never come to any practical issue. Eventually it was decided to abandon the idea of a permanent memorial and to expend the Coronation fund more or less in the manner suggested from the Chinese side of the committee.

It was also decided to hold a public meeting in the City Hall on Tuesday next at 5.30 p.m. to consider the whole scheme of celebrations.

To-morrow being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

The French Mail of the 14th March was delivered in London on April 12th.

There was a dearth of hill chairs on the low levels last night when the theatre-goers were dispersing, and, as it was raining heavily at the time, many of the belated had to reach home at the expense of a drenching.

In the preliminary notices of a provincial entertainment we are slightly perplexed by the statement (contained in a local paper): "Tickets 3d., including refreshments of the wardens." Are the wardens doing the fasting act, or what is it?

We are informed by Messrs. Harrisons and Crossfield, secretaries of the United Serdang (Sumatra) Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the crop of rubber harvested on the estates for the six months ended February 28 was approximately 100 lbs. There has been sold to date at a gross average of 5s. 7s. 4d. per lb. 50,026 lbs. Of the current crop 49,022 lbs. of First Latex Rubber remain to be delivered under forward contracts at a gross average of 6s. 1.13d., London terms.

His Lordship the Chief Justice delivered his decision at the Supreme Court this morning in the Bankruptcy action which was brought by Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Official Receiver, in which he sought for a certain payment which was made by a Chinese creditor to Messrs. Melchers and Co. to be set aside on the ground of fraudulent preference. His Lordship held that there was no fraudulent preference and dismissed the motion. Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon appeared for Messrs. Melchers and Co. and Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist were for the Official Receiver.

The charge brought against Mr. Archibald Douglas, first mate of the steamer Bannockburn, of shooting two Chinese seamen after the vessel had been beached in consequence of a collision in the Channel—was dismissed at Dover on 11th inst., but the Chairman advised the defendant to be a little more careful in future, and to use more discretion. The two wounded Chinamen have recovered.

FOREIGN OFFICERS ON BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Mr. McKenna, in reply to a question by Mr. Courthope, stated in the Parliamentary papers:—

Foreign officers of the lesser naval powers are, in exceptional cases, received on board His Majesty's ships for training, and it is manifestly impossible to prevent an officer from witnessing manoeuvres in which his ship is taking part.

I am not aware that any discontent exists among naval officers at the presence in their midst of foreign officers, or that any naval officer has had to give up his cabin to a foreign officer.

Before the foreigner is appointed for training the Commander-in-Chief is always asked to report the name of a ship in which he can be accommodated.

I think the officers of the foreign navies who are received on board our ships may be trusted, as a matter of honour, not to communicate any confidential information they receive to other Powers. I may observe, in reference to the whole subject, that the practice of permitting foreign officers to serve in His Majesty's ships has often produced happy results in cementing international friendships.

Hades.

Our attention has been drawn to the following remarks, taken from a publication of the Underground Railways:—

"Mr. Punch has twice now commented upon the absence of time-tables upon the District Railway. The Company thinks that if he did it the honour of coming down to the Temple Station, the nearest to his address, at any moment of the day, he would not find the waiting sufficiently long that he should wish to add to its tediousness by deciphering a maze of figures. He would find a train in the station quicker than in the time-table."

Yes, but what kind of train?

If, as constantly happens, he wants to travel from the Temple to a station on the Wimbledon line, a Praed Street train is hardly any use to him, and even a Hounslow non-stopper affords him very little comfort.

Kicking his heels for boredom, he derives a very poor solace from the reflection that trains of some sort are pouring through the station too fast for the human eye to follow them in the time-table, if there were one.

Lucky Persephone in that other under-world of vague shadows! She at least had some means of finding out when her six months' hobby was likely to be up.

Intimations

HAM.

Send for our AUSTRALIAN "DAIRY FARM" BRAND HAM. The Finest Smoked Hams on the Market. The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

POPULAR

"ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [34]

LATE SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Colombo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,910, E. Comber, 13th April—Singapore—7th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

In a rash moment we asked our readers recently "Why did the snowdrop?" Twelve thousand and six correspondents have replied in a voice of thunder, "Because it heard the crocus."

In Quiche, Guatemala, there is said to be a gold mine of fabulous richness, as to which we read: "The natives possess the secret of the mine, but are a very exclusive people, and threaten with death anyone of their race who would dare reveal the secret." Standoffish lot, those natives.

Among the receiving orders we read of a man described as "beer-seller, Italian warehouseman, and insurance agent." No doubt he found some useful hobby for his spare time.

Just Arrived A NEW SHIPMENT OF

ROLLER SKATES.

TELEPHONE 174.

G. PRIEN,

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

THE BEST SHERRIES ARE

THE MARQUES DEL MERITO'S.



SOLE AGENTS:—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong
"MONTAGUE".....Tues., April 18.
From Quebec
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., April 29. "ALLAN LINE".....Fri., May 26.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., May 20. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN".....Fri., June 16.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....Sat., June 10. "ALLAN LINE".....Fri., July 7.
"MONTAGUE".....Wed., June 28.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., July 1. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., July 28.
"Emperors" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 3 p.m.
"Montague".....12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGUE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (trained Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43 Via New York.....£45.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
SINGAPORE, PENANG, FOOKSANG.....Saturday, 15th April, Noon.
CALCUTTA.....
MANILA.....YUENSANG.....Saturday, 15th April, 2 p.m.
TIENSIN v. TSINGTAU.....OHEONGSHING.....Sunday, 16th April, D'light.
SHANGHAI v. FOOCHOW.....WOSANG.....Monday, 17th April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad Datu, Simperna, Tawau, Usukan, Jessellon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHEWSON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1911. [8]

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"SUVERIO".....	6,232	F. S. Cowley.	4th May
"KUMERIO".....	6,252	G. B. McGill.	30th May
"LUERIO".....	6,400	J. Mathie.	30th June

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucerio" and "Orterio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1911. [805]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
Tjikini	SHANGHAI	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	1st half April
Tjikarom	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half April
Tjikapan	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half April
Tjikodas	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	2nd half April
Tjikatjap	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	JAVA	2nd half April
Tjikilong	JAVA	1st half May	SHANGHAI	1st half May
Tjikihai	JAVA	1st half May	JAVA	1st half May

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375 York Buildings. [974]

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID....	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sumner, T. 9,000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000 MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th April, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE...	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 25th April, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Naka, Tons 7,000 AWA MARU, Capt. Izawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon. TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 14th April, at Noon. FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at 4 p.m.
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BOMBAY, &c. ...	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Toranaka, Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 18th April.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.
* Carries deck passengers. Calling at Keelung and Shimon.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.
RATES OF PASSAGE

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	To London, per New Steamer
Kamo Maru	9,000	26th April	1st class Single...Y550 Return...825
Aki	7,000	10th May	2nd class Single...800 Return...540
Mishima	9,000	24th "	Old Str. 1st class Single 500 Return 750 2nd class Single 340 Return 495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	To Pacific Coast Common Points
Tamba Maru	7,000	25th April	1st class Single...£80 2nd...£21
Awa	7,000	23rd May	To London via New York 1st class Single...£60 via St. Lawrence 1st class Single...£50
Isaba	7,000	20th June	

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL.
TSINGTAU & TIENSIN	"KUEICHO".....	14th April, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"CHIENAN".....	15th " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG".....	19th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN".....	20th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA".....	22nd " M'night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING".....	25th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Ton" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinghua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [9]

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
S.S. Bayern.....20th April	S.S. Alois.....14th April
Frederick.....6th May	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
Scandin.....18th May	S.S. Rhein.....20th April
Slavonia.....4th June	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
Sergio.....15th June	S.S. Banegambia.....28th April
Spazio.....1st July	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
Silvia.....12th July	S.S. Belgavia.....10th May
C. Ferd. Louis.....28th July	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	S.S. Suevia.....10th May

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [950]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For.	Sailing Date.
RUDI.....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 20th Apr., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 29th Apr., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1911. [14]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMERS.	CAPTAIN.	LEAVING.
Haitan.....	Capt. J. S. Rosch.....	FRIDAY, 14th April, at 11 a.m.
Haiyang.....	Capt. A. B. Hodgins.....	FRIDAY, 21st April, at 11 a.m.

FOR AMOY and FOOCHOW.
Haiching.....Capt. W. C. Passmore.....WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at Daylight.
FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 days).

STEAMERS.	CAPTAIN.	LEAVING.
Haimun.....	Capt. J. W. Evans.....	SUNDAY, 16th April, at 10 a.m.
		WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.
[57]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire.....	April 7.	April 29th, at Noon.
St. Albans.....	May 6.	May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc.; and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents. [937]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Chiyo Maru.....	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, April 14, 1 p.m.
America Maru.....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, May 5, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru.....	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, May 12, 1 p.m.
Nippon Maru.....	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screw.
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.
The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 14th April, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at Manzanillo.)
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Peru and Chile Ports.
(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Buyo Maru.....	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Wednesday, April 19, 1 p.m.
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru.....	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.

The Steamers "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, BALINAC, C. CALAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on WEDNESDAY, 20th April, at 1 p.m.
For Further Particulars as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier). [808]

JAPAN AND THE BRITISH
EMPIRE.

The Australasian Press is always on the look-out for the flow of Japanese labour across the Pacific, and is now directing attention to the rapid Japanese immigration into New Caledonia. It is the old story. A few labourers are first attracted; more soon follow; and there is soon in existence a sturdy little colony of yellow men, in a white world but not of it. Therein lies the essence of the Japanese question. Not only in Australia, but in South Africa and Canada, it is perfectly well understood that the Japanese emigrant, whatever his virtues, labours under what, from the white point of view, is an insuperable defect; he remains an Oriental, and he and his descendants after him will be for ever strangers in a strange land. Naturally enough the Dominion Governments take the view that a man who can never be assimilated into the nation should not be allowed to acquire a domicile and the outward attributes of citizenship. To those Governments the Japanese question is the only question in foreign politics, and is of vital importance because on its solution turns the whole future of national life. Holding such views the average citizen of the Dominions has always looked upon the Japanese Alliance with suspicion and dislike. The Foreign Office, always secretive, has done nothing to explain to the overseas public the reasons in favour of the Treaty, and we are rather afraid that it will not avail itself of the forthcoming opportunity. The Imperial Conference to meet next May is the last Conference to be held before the Treaty comes up for renewal. The Japanese question is, perhaps, the one question which, by universal consent, interests the Empire as an Empire. It should be discussed frankly and in detail by the Governments of the Empire; and it is the business of the Imperial Government in whose hands the final decision will rest a few years hence, to press for such discussion.—"The Globe."

HONGKONG'S DEFENCES.

ARE THEY SAFE?

The question of the defence of our Far Eastern Possessions was referred to by General Polo-Carew in the course of the debate on the Army Estimates in the House of Commons. He asked the Secretary for War whether he was satisfied with the garrisons we had at Hongkong, Singapore, and Ceylon. For instance, he remarked, had one of the Inspectors-General who were always travelling about in a sort of semi-regal state advised the right hon. gentleman that he was satisfied with the position at Hongkong? Mr. Haldane, in replying to the points raised in the debate, vouchsafed no information on the subject.

POLO.

THE AMERICA CUP.

The dates for the international polo contests have been settled. The days on which the British team will play the American holders of the cup are May 31, June 3 and 7. The settlement of the dates was effected on March 2. Mr. William A. Hassard, secretary-treasurer of the Polo Association of America, received the following cablegram from the manager of the Hurlingham Club: "Dates suggested by you—namely, May 31, June 3, and 7—will be most suitable." Fifty polo ponies are now at Lakewood, including, says the New York correspondent of the "Times," thirty which were at Hurlingham in 1909.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

(The "TELEGRAPH" Correspondent.)

Canton, April 12.

Yesterday the Customs officials, from information received, notified the water police to institute a search on board the s.s. Haining, plying between Hongkong and Canton, for an emigrant contractor named Chung a Qui. This was done and the man was arrested together with 20 emigrants who are alleged to have been kidnapped by him. The batch is being detained in custody awaiting trial.

SPECULATION AND BANKING.

When a little while ago we referred to the proclamation of the Shanghai, Tientsin, forbidding all kinds of speculation, lawful or otherwise, we spoke of the impracticability of it, but we failed to note that it will be taken as a useful excuse by defaulters. All business in the world is more or less speculation, and apart from that it is ingrained in the very nature of the Chinaman to speculate. The general dullness of business, the inactivity of which was accentuated by the several contributory causes which we had to record from time to time, has not brought the question of prohibition of speculation in its acute form, and with the revival of trade it is bound to crop up in some form or another.

In the interests of the the China trade it has been very often and eloquently frequently urged that the Chinese Government should issue regulations that the Banks should not speculate, in the manner they have—and to a certain extent are still doing at present. Things are only relatively good or bad. Speculation carried to within certain limits is essential for the every existence of trade and beyond that it is ruinous to trade. The forward transactions which the Tientsin has banned in his definition of speculation relating to gold bars, cotton and exchange are vitally necessary, and for one thing, are the rule in other parts of the world. It is the man who takes risk that wins in trade, as in other affairs. Speculation is reprehensible when it is purely a game of chance as in the case of the rubber gamble, where there was no chance of using one's skill in any manner. The forward transactions that take place in every-day trade are based upon a number of well-based calculations as to the future trend of the market, wherein chance plays only a minor part. Even in banking a certain amount of "speculation" is necessary if the bank is to make great profits and improve its business; what the limit can be can only be acquired by long training and knowledge of the local conditions. To formulate a categorical rule, as the Tientsin has done, shows that the Chinese official has little knowledge of the essentials of trade. What is needed now is certain regulations to keep trade speculation within healthy limits. Such regulations exist in all parts of the civilized world, and China will do well to copy them in so far as general principles are concerned, adapting them to local conditions and needs. It is certain that the body of foreign traders will give every help they can to the Chinese authorities. It would have been noticed, recently that the Stock Exchange will minimize the evils of share speculation by the new regulations which it issued recently, and the existence of such regulations during the past year would have averted a good deal of the disaster. If the Chinese banks could be made to understand that they should not be too free with their deposits as they did during last year's boom it will be a great boon to trade, as more confidence can then be placed in them.—"Capital and Commerce."

EMPIRE DEFENCE.

AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN.

The "Sunday Times" (London) says that Australia's fear of Japan is more reasonable than Great Britain's fear of Germany, yet Great Britain in her egotism and fear has concentrated ships in the North Sea.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, the paper declares, are wholly absorbed in Great Britain's possible danger.

If Japan forced her policy upon Australia and the United States her policy upon Canada, the margin would be so fine that Great Britain would be unable to interfere.

Admiral Henderson's report, the "Sunday Times" adds, shows that Australia's preparations for defence are rather lax, but the progress of events is likely to quicken the pace.

Intimations.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING of the season will be held at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1911, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [1051]

WANTED.

AN experienced BOOK-KEEPER with knowledge of general office work.

Name but a Britisher need apply. Good salary to suitable man.

Apply to—X. X. X., c/o the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 10th April, 1911. [1047]

WANTED.

A SHIP'S DOCTOR. Please apply to "NAUTICAL," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

Hongkong, 11th April, 1911. [1049]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, and Government Notification No. 87 of 7th instant, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:—

FRIDAY, 14th April.
SATURDAY, 15th April.
MONDAY, 17th April.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1911. [1034]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on the following days:—

FRIDAY, 14th April.
SATURDAY, 15th April.
MONDAY, 17th April.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [1055]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the transaction of Public Business on the following days:—

FRIDAY, 14th April.
SATURDAY, 15th April.
MONDAY, 17th April.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [1056]

VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

THE above School RE-OPENS after the Easter Vacation on TUESDAY, April 18th.

For information respecting fees, etc., apply to—H. A. COX, B.A., Headmaster.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [1053]

C. E. Warren & Co.

30 & 32, Des Vaux Road, Central.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Cleaning & Repairs undertaken.

ARTIFICIAL WREATHS

in all sizes.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1911. [874]

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

EVERYTHING FOR GENTS' WEAR.

ARRIVAL OF

New Summer Goods

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1911. [1048]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.
(FLOWER STREET)

EVERY EVENING at 7.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

THIS WEEK.

A SPECIAL PROGRAMME:

CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE

and

THE FLOWER STREET FOLLIES.

Popular Prices. See Hand Bill.

Lessee and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON.

CAPSTAN MIXTURE

MEDIUM

&

FULL



In 1/4 lb.

Air Tight

Tins

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.



TRADE

MARK

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO
STALDEN EMMENTHAL, SWITZERLAND.

"No 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

HONGKONG & CHINA.

[881]

CLARK & CO.

Scientific

Opticians,

YORK BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD,

Ground Floor.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

Studio at No. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

Reasonable Fees. Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910. [1]

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

DENTAL SURGEON.

38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1st Floor, Rooms 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [2]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work, Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK
78 ft. by 88 ft. by 8 ft. 6 in.
Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS
taking vessels up to 3,000 tons
displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—
ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT
the Sheds Raising up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE "Empire" Cinematograph Theatre.

Des Vaux Road Central, opposite Central Market.

That the LIFE AND PASSION OF CHRIST will be exhibited on Matinees at

Saturday 8th and Sunday 9th.

The Grand Film: Highly Interesting THE DAILY LIFE OF AN HUMAN APE

on board the S.S. "WASHINGTON."

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [852]

VICTORIA SKATING RINK.

On SUNDAY, 9th April, 1911, 5 p.m.

A GRAND FESTIVAL.

Prices as usual.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [890]

STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

YAUMATEI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Laundry in the Far East. The only Laundry in the Colony under European Supervision.

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery. Flannels and underwear washed by skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning a specialty. Depot No. 4, Bascomfield Arcade. Tel. K32.

R. WOOD,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [981]

PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR GARAGE.

TRY OUR

New 40 H. Power RUBY COLOUR CARS

Carry 6 Passengers.

THE BEST AND NOISELESS

\$7 p r hour

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

63, Des Vaux Road Central. [46]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 87 1/2 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th Aug. 1910. [74]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ LUDWIG,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th of April, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 17th of April, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1911. [7]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "DACRE CASTLE,"

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, when and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th prox. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst. at 8 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [1089]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "MISHIMA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 19th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SICILIA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ

and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1911. [4]

Shipping—Steamer.

Regular Steamship Service to New York, via PORT and SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SAINT PATRICK" (About 14th April.)

S.S. "MONTROSE" (About 24th May.)

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [986]



The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CANTON, AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain H. S. Bradshaw, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo in connection with the Company's s.s. "Mongolia," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tees for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s.s. "Arabia," due in London on the 26th May, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [4]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above about 22nd inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [1086]

A LING & CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

10, Queen's Road. [863]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

司公隆李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghai, has re-opened the FURNITURE STORE at

No. 59, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

